

TODAY'S PRICES

Mexican bank notes, state bills, 60¢; pesos, 68¢; Mexican gold, 53¢; nacionales, 20¢; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, 90¢; copper, 22.50¢; grains, lower; livestock, steady; stocks, lower.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE FOR A MONTH

EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1917.

SMALL COPY FIVE CENTS

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECASTS.  
El Paso and West Texas, fair, warmer; New Mexico, fair, warmer; Arizona, fair, warmer.

14 PAGES TODAY.

# GERMANY IS STAGGERING UNDER FINANCIAL LOAD; IS FACING BANKRUPTCY

British Chancellor of Exchequer Says Germany, Financing Self and Her Allies, Is Due to Fall From Exhaustion Before the Entente; United States Bears Great Burden; Over \$1,000,000,000 for October

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 29.—Proposing the new war credit in the house of commons today, chancellor of the exchequer Bonar Law said that Germany is facing hopeless bankruptcy after the war. He said the reichstag had passed votes of credit amounting to more than \$2,500,000,000 exclusive of advances to Germany's allies.

Chancellor Bonar Law said that in the period from July 22 to September 22 the daily average expenditure of the British government was \$1,414,000.

The chancellor said the expenditures of the army and navy exceeded the budget estimate by \$5,500,000 daily. The daily expenditure since the beginning of the financial year has been \$4,400,000 or \$1,400,000 above the budget estimate.

The chancellor said that as far as he could judge, the position in the second half of the year would not be quite as favorable as in the first half, partly on account of the increased pay for the navy and army.

America Gives Great Assistance.

The chancellor said America had given great financial assistance at a time when her expenditure was greater than that of the allies. The increase in the vote of credit for the war office, he explained, was due in part to the larger force maintained abroad, to the forward movement of the troops in France and to other causes, including motor transport.

If the war ended as the allies

# GERMANS CAPTURE UDINE; ITALIAN REARGUARDS ARE TRYING TO STOP ADVANCE

"Schutzengrabenver-Nichtengautomobil?" Why, Means "Tank"

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Thirty-five letters are required to spell the one word which, in German, is the equivalent of the four letter English "tank" or land battleship, which has worked such havoc in the present war.

The German word as it appears in official dispatches received here is "Schutzengrabenver-Nichtengautomobil," which, freely translated, is "a machine for suppressing shooting trenches."

# RUSSIA MUST STAY IN WAR

Foreign Minister Says Defense of Nation Imperative; No Separate Peace.

Petrograd, Russia, Oct. 29.—Foreign minister Terestchenko, addressing the parliament yesterday, said a separate peace was impossible and that defense of Russian territory was one of the fundamental needs.

The foreign minister said the late independence of Courland and perhaps of Poland and Lithuania was impossible, as it would mean that Russia would return to the days before Peter.

BRILLIN, Germany, Oct. 29.—Udine, the former Italian headquarters, has been occupied by the Austro-German forces, army headquarters announced today.

The Austrians and Germans are pressing forward irresistibly in the northern Italian plain towards the course of the Tagliamento river, the statement says. Austro-German troops advancing from the Carnic Alps have reached Venetian soil on the whole front and are pressing forward against the upper course of the Tagliamento.

The retirement of the defeated Italian army is being stemmed at the few crossings of the river, which is greatly swollen.

It's a Peace Move.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 29.—The Austro-German offensive against Italy, according to Vorwärts of Berlin, was not undertaken in an aggressive spirit with the object of conquest but solely to bring peace nearer.

Emperors Exchange Congratulations.

A dispatch received here from Vienna says emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has congratulated emperor William on the capture of the Italian town of Cividale by the German troops and has thanked the emperor for placing at his disposal "a number of your splendid divisions."

The attacking energy of your troops," said the message of the Austrian monarch, "proved as ever to be unquenchable."

Emperor William, in reply, sent the following telegram to emperor Charles:

"Forward With God."

The operations so successfully begun under your command against the Italian army gives promise of progress. I rejoice that beside your will rest from further the German troops in comradeship of arms have

ROME, Italy, Oct. 29.—The Italian retreat continued yesterday, the war office announced. The Italian cavalry is in contact with the vanguards of the advancing enemy.

The Italians destroyed bridges over the Isonzo and fought rear guard actions, by which means they checked the Austro-German advance.

Cars Troops Fight Bravely.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—The Milan correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch filed Sunday, refers to the breaking of the Italian line at certain points where the Germans carried on no heavy preliminary bombardments and says that on the Carso, in the contrary, not one of innumerable attacks has given an inch to the enemy.

Troops on the Carso," he writes, "passed through hell and beyond."

No details have arrived of results of the fighting for Monte Nero, on the northern end of the Isonzo front. He says the fighting there from the first hour of attack has been as glorious as its winning in 1915.

beaten our disloyal former ally. Congratulations on the recapture of Gorizia and the Carso plateau. Forward with God."

BRITISH BATTERIES SAVED IN ITALIAN RETREAT

Italian Headquarters, Monday night, Oct. 29.—After three days with the retreating Italian army, the Associated Press correspondent who has just arrived at headquarters, is able to state that the British batteries have been saved.

The men suffered from cold, torrential rain and hunger during the retreat.

As to the general situation of the Italian army in its retreat, the correspondent who has been in the thick of the fighting, by military necessity, gives the following details:

Centrifugal Guns Favored.

Centrifugal gun inventions have been given careful attention, but the objection to them is that they shoot only round bullets which do not travel as straight or as far as the elongated shapes, and that the centrifugal gun is not sufficient to penetrate at a distance. In most models of centrifugal guns, the bullet is shot into the axle of a rapidly revolving wheel, driven by a gasoline motor.

U-Boat Commander, a Jolly Joker, Plants German Flag on Ireland, Spends 2 Days at Dublin Hotel

BASE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, Oct. 30.—There is a German submarine commander who is known throughout the American flotilla as "Kelly." His real name is something quite different, but the American sailors promptly dubbed him "Kelly" of the Emerald Isle, and the name will stick in the songs and stories of the navy as long as the great war is talked about.

Spent Two Days in Dublin.

His most audacious exploit, however, was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin. Kelly stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast.

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR CERNY IS CHECKED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, France, Oct. 30.—A German attack on the Alsace front, near Cerny, was repulsed last night by the French, the war office announced.

Marches His Men on Coast.

"Kelly" commands a mine laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do most harm, Kelly's next exploit is to land a small party of men on the coast.

Plants German Flag on Ireland.

Still another of "Kelly's" more recent exploits was to plant the German flag on a rising on the coast line. It was the first time the British and Americans have met on the coast line, and Kelly's men had been there for some time before the British and Americans arrived.

Spent Two Days in Dublin.

His most audacious exploit, however, was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin. Kelly stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast.

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR CERNY IS CHECKED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, France, Oct. 30.—A German attack on the Alsace front, near Cerny, was repulsed last night by the French, the war office announced.

Marches His Men on Coast.

"Kelly" commands a mine laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do most harm, Kelly's next exploit is to land a small party of men on the coast.

# ALLIES TO TALK IN WAR PROBLEMS

Coordination of Effort and the Shipping Problem Will Be Considered.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Andrew Bonar Law's declaration in the house of commons that war aims will not be discussed at the coming allied conference and that only questions pertinent to the prosecution of the war will be taken up, agrees with the understanding of the United States government. A definition and coordination of military effort is the chief object, made more than timely by results of the Austro-German drive into Italy.

One predominant question concerns food and supplies for soldiers and civilians and how to bring them to the right place in the quickest possible time.

The internal conditions of Russia and Italy and the measure of men and food and munitions to be given these countries will be taken up as military problems.

First double wounds; costs of mail, like modern war, to take soldiers' shed bullets like raindrops; hand grenades with trailer strings, the pull-cord of which causes explosion after the grenade lands in the enemy trench; centrifugal guns which allow aviators to drop from dimmed altitudes and then feed them out in a steady stream; safety parachutes to allow aviators to drop from dimmed altitudes and then feed them out in a steady stream; safety parachutes to allow aviators to drop from dimmed altitudes and then feed them out in a steady stream.

10,000 Inventions Offered.

Nearly 10,000 inventions have been offered the war department since the war was declared. These include about 50 designs of centrifugal guns and hundreds each of hand grenades, new explosives, machine guns and poison gas. Many which have strong elements of merit are rejected because they cannot be adapted in a short time to the war situation.

Centrifugal Guns Favored.

Centrifugal gun inventions have been given careful attention, but the objection to them is that they shoot only round bullets which do not travel as straight or as far as the elongated shapes, and that the centrifugal gun is not sufficient to penetrate at a distance. In most models of centrifugal guns, the bullet is shot into the axle of a rapidly revolving wheel, driven by a gasoline motor.

U-Boat Commander, a Jolly Joker, Plants German Flag on Ireland, Spends 2 Days at Dublin Hotel

BASE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, Oct. 30.—There is a German submarine commander who is known throughout the American flotilla as "Kelly." His real name is something quite different, but the American sailors promptly dubbed him "Kelly" of the Emerald Isle, and the name will stick in the songs and stories of the navy as long as the great war is talked about.

Spent Two Days in Dublin.

His most audacious exploit, however, was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin. Kelly stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast.

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR CERNY IS CHECKED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, France, Oct. 30.—A German attack on the Alsace front, near Cerny, was repulsed last night by the French, the war office announced.

Marches His Men on Coast.

"Kelly" commands a mine laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do most harm, Kelly's next exploit is to land a small party of men on the coast.

Plants German Flag on Ireland.

Still another of "Kelly's" more recent exploits was to plant the German flag on a rising on the coast line. It was the first time the British and Americans have met on the coast line, and Kelly's men had been there for some time before the British and Americans arrived.

Spent Two Days in Dublin.

His most audacious exploit, however, was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin. Kelly stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast.

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR CERNY IS CHECKED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, France, Oct. 30.—A German attack on the Alsace front, near Cerny, was repulsed last night by the French, the war office announced.

Marches His Men on Coast.

"Kelly" commands a mine laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do most harm, Kelly's next exploit is to land a small party of men on the coast.

Plants German Flag on Ireland.

Still another of "Kelly's" more recent exploits was to plant the German flag on a rising on the coast line. It was the first time the British and Americans have met on the coast line, and Kelly's men had been there for some time before the British and Americans arrived.

Spent Two Days in Dublin.

His most audacious exploit, however, was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin. Kelly stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast.

# HEAVY ATTACKS BEGUN BY BRITONS IN YPRES SECTION

Canadians at Passchendaele; Counterattack Is Repulsed

Crest Farm Is Taken by Storm and Counterattack From Moessel-Markt Is Stopped, Canadians Using German Machine Guns Captured at Crest; Other British Troops Drive Close to Town of Goeborg.

LONDON, ENG., Oct. 29.—British troops attacked in the Ypres salient just at dawn today, following a night and a day of terrific artillery fire and early reports credited them with having pushed back the Germans about 1000 yards. The attack still was in progress. The rain had stopped and the weather was fine but the ground was boggy, sending the British troops up to their waists in places.

The Canadian troops fought their way along the Bellevue spur until they were within a few hundred yards of Passchendaele. On the way they repulsed a heavy counter attack from Moessel-Markt. In repulsing the important spur of the great system of ridges, the Canadians quickly gained a great part of their objective.

Canadians Near Passchendaele.

Belgium, near Passchendaele, Oct. 29.—(By A. P.)—At an early hour today the Canadians had taken a stand in the neighborhood of the famous Crest farm only 400 yards from the heart of the town of Passchendaele.

BRITONS DEFEAT GERMAN RAIDERS AERIAL RAIDERS

Drive Off Attacking Germans Who Attempt Bombardment From Clouds.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—Lord French, commander of the British home forces, today announced that the German airplanes which last night attempted to carry out a raid on the southeast counties of England, did no damage and caused no casualties. All the British machines which went up to engage the raiders landed safely.

Enland Appeals For 10,000 Women Monthly In Auxiliary Service

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—Ten thousand women recruits a month for use in the army auxiliary service are being appealed for here. The chief need is for domestic workers, typists and automobile drivers. One of the recruiting posters says:

"Although the women must be strong and reliable, it must not be supposed that their life is all hard work. They swim, they have games and musical evenings and dances, to which each woman can invite one soldier friend. They are as happy as they work, and they live a wholesome life."

The women are under military discipline, but they do not march to work nor do they salute their officers or officers of the army. They are recruited by the army.

10,000,000 MORE IN ADVANCED TO FRANCE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—Ten million dollars more was advanced to France today by the government, bringing the total to the allies to the total of \$2,560,000,000.

No Assault on Petrograd Now.

Russian military experts believe that Germany will not attempt to take Petrograd this winter because of the weather and that by spring they will be in a position to meet any attack, however strong.

Unpopular Soldiers War Worry.

It is not denied, however, that there is an increasing atmosphere of war weariness among the soldiers, due to the terrible hardships they have been forced to endure through the last three years. It is frankly admitted that the average Russian soldier cannot stand the war.

Still Short of Munitions.

When the provisional government took charge of the army it found that there was only one bayonet for every 10 rifles. By reducing the size of the army the government was able to obtain what the army needed less readily. The munitions trouble is still extremely difficult because of the disorganization of the railway

While optimism over her future fighting force, Russia is making no secret as to when she will take the offensive.

# U. S. PRISONER IS FIRST WOUNDED OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN TRENCHES

Wounded Officer Member of Signal Corps and Wounded While in Communication Trench; German, Shot and Captured by American Patrol in No Man's Land, Says Unaware Americans Were Near.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, 131 FRANCE, Oct. 29.—The first American wounded in the trenches arrived yesterday at a base hospital. He is a lieutenant of the signal corps. He was hit in the leg by a shell splinter while working in a communication trench near the first line. The wound is slight. The weather was clear and cold today in the American sector.

German Is Captured.

A German was discovered Saturday night by the patrol and was carried upon to ball. The German ran; the patrol fired and the enemy was hit. The prisoner was removed to a field hospital where the combined

The making of a soldier of the seas

The Herald will begin the publication tomorrow of a series of articles on the training of the United States marines.

People are familiar with the army and the work, and for several days The Herald has been printing something on the navy. The series continues and in addition, a series of articles on the work of the marines is to be published.

The first of these articles on the marines will appear tomorrow and will tell of the activities in a training camp far removed to other features of the service will follow from day to day. This is one of the most interesting branches of the American fighting service.

Common Soldiers Tired of War.

"The German soldiers in the ranks are tired of the war and want to be sent home," said a German soldier who was captured by the Americans. He said that the officers want him to continue for they are well paid. Our food is good but we know nothing of conditions in the interior of Germany. Sometimes no mail is permitted to reach us for eight weeks at a time."

Harris Before U. S. Comes In.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—Commenting on the advent of American soldiers in the trenches, the Post says: "Were German successes in Italy or other theaters to become much greater than the allies consider probable, the Germans would still have to reckon with the fresh, eager, stern forces of America. It would seem that Germany is putting forth her utmost efforts during the interval which must elapse before the weight of the United States can be brought to bear."

Team Work

Germany's sole hope of victory is through starvation of England and France and Belgium and the others of our allies. Our weapon against Germany is to see that England and France and Belgium and the others of our allies have food.

The food deficits of our allies must be made up from our surplus. The amount you would be able to save for them, through economies or substitution, may seem too small to be worth while. But your savings, multiplied by twenty millions, will amount to a huge total.

That's why you should sign the Food Administration pledge this week and help blunt the cutting edge of Germany's weapon. It means team work.

# 60 NEW WAYS TO END THE WAR ARE PROPOSED TO U. S. DAILY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—Fifty new ways to end the war were proposed daily to the war department for consideration today. The proposals were submitted by a group of inventors who claim to have devised revolutionary methods for ending the war.

Offer of Separate Peace.

A. T. Tschernikoff, inventor of the "Tschernikoff" device, offered a separate peace to the allies. He said that if the allies would accept his device, the war would end in a matter of days.

Defence of Russia Imperative.

"Germany's aim is to separate Russia from the allies and if possible to do this by peaceful means, in order to use Russia economically afterward. While the allies are at war with Germany, Germany has been well organized from the beginning that she has been able to continue her efforts to carry on trade. Therefore, the defence of Russia is imperative."

Radical Solution Impossible.

In regard to the forthcoming conference of the allies at Paris, Terestchenko said it must be remembered that Russia should forget politics and concentrate on the war. He characterized some points of the peace terms of the soldiers' and workers' delegates as impossible, saying they could not be defended as the nation's terms.

FORM JOINT COMMITTEE FOR PETROGRAD'S DEFENCE

Petrograd, Russia, Oct. 29.—The defence of Petrograd against possible attack involves upon a joint military committee, embracing the soldiers' and workers' delegates and all military and political elements. Such a committee is one of the fundamental needs of the war.

Comes to the Aid of the Government.

The Comsaks army units at Nova Cherkassk call attention of the government to the gradual removal of the stockpiles of arms and munitions from the city. They are being replaced by infantry, the army units, and fears are expressed that the city will be surrendered to the Germans.

Marches His Men on Coast.

"Kelly" commands a mine laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do most harm, Kelly's next exploit is to land a small party of men on the coast.

Plants German Flag on Ireland.

Still another of "Kelly's" more recent exploits was to plant the German flag on a rising on the coast line. It was the first time the British and Americans have met on the coast line, and Kelly's men had been there for some time before the British and Americans arrived.

Spent Two Days in Dublin.

His most audacious exploit, however, was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin. Kelly stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast.

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR CERNY IS CHECKED BY THE FRENCH

Paris, France, Oct. 30.—A German attack on the Alsace front, near Cerny, was repulsed last night by the French, the war office announced.

# Democratic Revolution Sweeps Over All Europe; Six National Capitals Have Threatening Crises

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—A Democratic wave is sweeping over Europe. Of six or more political crises in European capitals, the one in Rome is of the greatest immediate importance.

The tension in Paris is relieved, at least for the moment, by the withdrawal of the Russian extremists' enthusiasm is beginning to wear out and Petrograd is slightly calmer.

The Germans are awaiting the Kaiser's accession of a successor to Michael. Meanwhile Berlin's whole attention is directed toward the Alps, the sonno and the Baltic.

The Lloyd George government here has suffered its first parliamentary defeat—a gent's jolt, calculated to inspire caution, but hardly powerful enough to bring ministerial changes.

London, where there are always political upheavals, is running true to form. At Madrid the Dain cabinet has resigned.

Hated of Militarists.

Eliminate Great Britain, and the

rest of all these unrest in the government of the people toward militarism and everything connected with it and their increasing belief in Democracy as the cure of the world's ills.

Some of these people are not even allied with constitutional monarchies, but want to join the band of republicans. For instance, little is heard of the from Italy, where there is just as strong a Republican party there as in Spain. Three months ago Italy had some minor revolts, which were minimized at the time, but nevertheless were significant of the feelings and feelings of the population.

Socialists Active Agitators.

Just as the French Socialists, angered by Ribbott's refusal of passports to the Stockholm international conference, wrecked his ministry and finally forced him out of the government, the Italian Socialists held a similar grievance against the Bonelli administration, and they had an easy job of winning support from other groups.

Baron Sonnino showed the importance of the Stockholm question by his reference to it in the defence of his foreign policy he made Thursday before the downfall of the government.

An "Out" Who Would Be In.

Always hovering around the outskirts of the government, playing a waiting game, this clever and able politician, who shares none of the revolutionary ideas of the Socialists, is playing a part in the organization of a new party. With the public he is constantly in the forefront, standing for a system rather than policy. Giolitti considers the moment has arrived to show his hand. He is a former minister of the interior, and he is now a member of the cabinet.

With a military blow of the first magnitude coming on top of the political crisis, the situation in Italy must be considered unusually important. The cry of the Italian Nationalists, whose policy The Manchester Guardian calls that of the German Junkers, probably will have to give way to American, Italian political affairs hold much interest, because a change in government means a change in policy, with probably a modification of war aims.

The new French government and the new Italian cabinet are likely to send representatives to the coming inter-allied conference with different instructions from those given to the representatives of the old governments. The French and the British are still battling hard, but they are constantly giving ground in every part of Europe.